SPEECH OF HON. CALEB CUSHING BEFORE THE ESSEX AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT NEWBURY

PORT, OCTOBER I.
Below we spread before our readers the excellent and useful speech of General Caleb Cushing in his native city on the occasion of the recent Essex Agricultural Fair. It rill repay perusal for many reasons, and chiefly because it is the speech of a statesman, and contains reflections upon that state of things here and elsewhere which is disturbing, with such fearful potency, all the rela-

Ma. PRESIDENT: You do me much honor. I have been Mz. Przesusser: You do me much honor. I have been but a spectator here to-day—a pleased, a satisfied, an admiring one, but still a spectator, having no privilege of presence as a practical member of this society. As a looker-on, it has gratified me exceedingly to witness the exhibition of cattle, and especially that of fruits, flowers, and esculent vegetables, and of objects of domestic art, skill, and taste, which cannot be surpassed, as it seems to me, by productions of the same class in any part of the Commonwealth. I confess, however, that my eye has passed with still more gratification from this part of the exhibition to the yet more interesting one of the men commonwealth. I conless, however, that my eye may passed with still more gratification from this part of the exhibition to the yet more interesting one of the menyes, and of the women—whom this annual festival, the true farmer's holiday, has brought in concourse today to the city of Newburyport. I have seen before me the living representation of the strength and sinews of the county, its proprietary and its industrial population immediately connected with the cultivation of its land, and the representation also of the mothers, wives, and daughters of Essex; second in virtue, intelligence, and beauty to none in the wide world, and of whom it may be said that if, according to the old tradition, we lost our prineval paradise by the fault of Eve, it were a paradise well lost, for the paradise regained in the society of the daughters of Eve, these household divinities of the homes of Massachusetts. And in you, the choice men of the rural population of the county, I see the worthy descendants of those who, two hundred years ago, planted in this land the British race, language, thought, love of independence, and force of character which have made us what we are; which reclaimed the country from its shoriginal savage inhabitcharacter which have made us what we are; which re-claimed the country from its aboriginal savage inhabit-ants and defended it against foreign foes; the descendants of those who, wherever duty called them, whether to the ramparts of Louisburg, the ensanguined banks of Bloody Brook, or the cannon-ploughed brows of Bunker's Hill, were ever foremost in the path of honor and of danger. Yes; when I look around on these earnest and thought-ful faces before me, hardened by voluntary labor, and yet illuminated by intelligence and education, I see how it is that Massachusetts creates, invents, and propagates the ideas of the country, and I feel that in you and such as you is the never-failing support of the welfare and glary of the Union.

And, gentlemen, the spectacle of this day, its objects.

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And, gentlemen, the spectacle of this day, its objects, and its persons have led me to another reflection of a less general nature, but associated with current events, and which, therefore, most naturally arises in the mind.

The United States, at this moment, are passing through what is called a financial crisis, a stringency in the money market, a panie-terror in the ranks of business men which shocks and disturbs all the relatious of commerce and of exchange. Happy at such a time are you, the cultivators of the land, of that boon, mother carth—aloss genetric—which, so long as the sun shines, and the refreshing rains of heaven fall, and seed time and harvest succeed one another, is the only certain and exhaustless source of the prosperity and greatness of men and of nations.

tions.

One of the wisest of the present economists of France, when reflecting on the losses which that country has incurred by calamitous river inundations; by the waste of life and treasure in the war with Russia; by successive years of deficiency in the grape and other crops; by the disproportionately high price of the necessaries of life; by the tendency of the population to accumulate in mischievous multitudes in the great cities like Paris and Lyous; by the admitted physical deterioration of the inhabitants; and by the immense disasters of revolutiona-Lyons; by the admitted physical deterioration of the inhabitants; and by the immense disasters of revolutionary convulsions and sanguinary civil conflicts, occasioned
by the chronic struggle between traditional public institutions and utopian schemes of socialistic change in the
conditions of the human race;—reflecting upon all this,
I say, he consoled himself by the further reflection that
he might look with undoubting confidence for remedy to
all this in recuperative power of the soil and the agricultural population of France.

How pregnant with suggestion is that thought to us of
the United States at the present time! Not upon our
land, as upon that of France, have periodical inundations
and failures of crops come to neutralize the labor of man;
not for us, as for her, has the best of our blood and of our
resources been squandered in sterile wars of pride, caprice,

resources been squandered in sterile wars of pride, caprice, or national jealousy; not along our sky, as in hers, has the avenging demon of domestic discord passed, shaking from beneath the thunder-cloud of his black wings the lightning beneath the hunder-cloud of his toack wings the rightonic shafts of revolution and civil war in terror and desola-tion upon men's devoted heads; not among us as there is a redundant population pent up in over-crowded cities, and condemned to extort from a long-tasked soil its un-willing yield; but, instead of all this, we have never-cessing terrestrial productiveness, unbroken domestic peace, institutions strong in their well-ordered freedom, and this ich construct of ours to cultivate and to occurs. and this rich country of ours to cultivate and to occupy, with its glorious forests, its fertile prairies, its flowing rivers, its inland seas, its metal-terming earth—in a word, this great land, in all its untouched native strength, s it was on that first holy Sabbath of the Creation, when, s it bloomed and smiled in its madden charms beneath its well-pleased eye, it was declared to be good by the Omniscient Mind and Omnipresent Veice of the Al-

nighty.

If, then, it can be so truly said in France that she has a sufficient remedy for all, even the greatest calamities in her agricultural resources, how much more confidently may we look to the same quarter for relief for whatever may we look to the same quarter for rener for whatever there is most unwelcome in the commercial crisis which at the present moment afflicts the United States! I do not hesitate, therefore, to say that in you, the landed in-terests of the country, is to be found the solid substratum of our material welfare, and now, as at all other times, the sure salvation of the commercial prosperity of the country. Banks may suspend payment in specie, but the sun does not cease to shine; merchants may fall, but the earth does not; railroad stocks and bonds may go down, earth does not; railroad stocks and bonds may go down, but the harvest comes, and its cotton, tobacco, sugar, corn, wheat, and rice fill our storehouses and our grana-ries; bills of exchange may be protested, but the coal and iron of Pennsylvania and Virginia, the lead of Wisand iron of Pennsylvania and Virginia, the lead of Wisconsin, the copper of Michigan, and the gold and quicksilver of California remain; many a weary merchant, as
he scans the pages of his ledger, may sink in despondency, but millions of strong hands and bold hearts will
survive to carry on the business of life, promote individnal well-being, and work out the great problem of the
growth and grandenr of the United States.

We, it is true, have our pet public afflictions, and we
make the most of them. I feel asharned sometimes to
think how petty are the political troubles which preoccupy us, and then, again, I rejoice and feel proud to
think how supernal is the condition of our country which
enables us to enjoy the satisfaction of grumbling and fretting about such trivial and insignificant things. If you
were to heed the sensation paragraphs of the public jour-

were to heed the sensation paragraphs of the public jour-nals and the vague declamations of the hustings, you might conceive that millions of men here in the United States were in arms for fratricidal combat, that mighty States were in arms for fratricidal combat, that mighty citadels were lost and won daily by contending hosts, that embattled legions were in the field pouring out against the deadly hail of the musket and rifle, that our cities were undergoing capture and sack at the hands of infuriated enemies, and that all the worst calamities of war, pestilence, and famine were now and for years had been raging throughout the Union. All these things unhappy England now has upon her hands in distracted and devastated India. But we—what is that we have for political trouble? Why, forsooth, some petty frontier squabble in Utah, Neosho, Dacotah, Nebraska, Kansas, or some other out-of-the-way spot, with or without a name, and of no more account any way in the great current of national welfare and happiness than the bubbles which form and break one after the other on the surface of that great river as it rolls majestic on before us, to of that great river as it rolls majestic on before us, to throw itself lovingly as it were into the lap of the expec-

tant ocean.

Once more, then, to you, my friends, I say, be of good cheer: earth and sea with all their genial productions—agricultural, mineral, animal—are yours; the mind to guide, the will to impel, the hands to do, are yours. Nature and man work in concert still in the everlasting copartnership of generation and regeneration; and they together are ounipotent in this our heaven-favored laud of America.

General Morris's "Woodsan, spare that tree" meets with, whenever the song is sung, sufficiently proves that the love of trees has a deep root fixed in the popular heart, which cannot be easily torn up. Nevertheless, it is un-deniable that our appeals to the woodman are less frequent than they should be; indeed, whatever may be the dividual sentiment on the subject, it would seem that our corporate authorities, instead of imploring woodmen to "touch not a single bough," are forever giving them firections to lop off all branches within reach of their fatal shears. To judge from their acts, their version of Morris's song would read-

"Woodman, pure that tree, Leave not a single bough!"

Our attention has been drawn to this matter by the following extract from an article on HUMANITY TO TREES, published some months since in a Boston magazine, a promising periodical, which, in obedience to a law that ems to govern the literary enterprises of the "modern Athens," died in its infancy;

Athens," died in its infancy:

"But we are wandering from our immediate subject—cruelty to trees. The American seems to have a hereditary antipathy to Indians and trees, both having been the focs he had first to encounter in conquering himself a home here in the West. When every tree-trunk might be the ambush of a skulking enemy whose war-whoop made the hair stand on end as a convenient handle to the insecure scalp (so does Nature adapt means to ends) a man might be pardoned for wishing to see as much cleared ground about his homestead as possible. But now that our crowns are in no danger of pillage, except from some of the many inventions for promoting the growth of hair, it would seem to be time to bury the hatchet—and the saw along with it.

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"We start with the proposition that Nature knows a rust deal better how a tree ought to grow than any city forester—especially when fuel is dear, and every limb he cuts off adds to the size of his wood-pile. The common theory seems to be precisely the reverse of this, and the recipe for producing a handsome tree is simply a stout arm with a blockhead at one end of it and a saw at the other. The instinct for work is so strong that we often observe men who have nothing to do begin to pare their mails, and in the same way our boards of selectmen and aldermen, at a loss for other employment, send somebody round to clip the trees. The ligneous sympathies of boards, one would think, should be more sensitive. Alphonso of Castile thought he could have given useful advice had he been present at the creation; but we doubt whether he, or even a committee of city-fathers, could have designed an oak or an elm which would have suited us better on the whole than those which we have received without their collaboration. sithout their collaboration.
"Our English kinsmen, who show a rational poetic

without their collaboration.

"Our English kinsmen, who show a rational poetic sense more in landscape gardening than in any other way, display great magnanimity in their treatment of trees. We have seen finer specimens of the American aleas in England than here, especially among the evergreens, because there the system consists in leaving the tree wholly to its own whims. That is the best government for trees which governs least. They may be trusted safely with squatter sovereignty. A hat tree is as graceful as an elm that has been doctored.

"We are as wanton in the destruction of trees as we are barbarous in our treatment of them. We let loose a party of wild Irishmen on a structure that Nature has been conturies in building, for whose ornament the seasons have conspired—a structure to whose divine proportion the Parthenon only aspires from afar; at whose tracery and leafwork Gothic art despairs; the shifting arabesques of whose shadows defy the cunning of Saracenic handanand we do it that we may run a fence straighter or avoid a graceful curve in a path. Having accomplished this destruction, we gravely go to work and plant a bean-pole or two, with a bunch of leaves at their upper ends, to make good the place of this fallen majesty.

"We propose to establish a society for the prevention of cruelty to trees. We shall resume the subject again, and shall perhaps lay before our readers the report of a meeting of Hamadryads, with which we have been favored by a young sprig who was present, but who has scarcely done as thorough justice to the theme as Dr. Holmes did some thirty years ago. At any rate, it will be something to let the tree steak for themselves, even if they are not

ly done as thorough justice to the theme as Dr. Holmes and some thirty years ago. At any rate, it will be something to let the trees speak for themselves, even if they are not as effective on the stump as Dodonean oaks."

HALIFAX LAW .- The woollen manufacture in Halifax England, being very great, and prodigious quantities of cloths, &c., being continually on the tenters and liable to be stolen, the town at its first incorporation was empowered to punish capitally any criminal convicted of stealing to the value of upwards of thirteen pence half-penny, by a particular engine, known by the name of the Maiden, (somewhat resembling the guillotine,) which beheaded the offender in a moment; so that it became a common remark throughout England, addressed to any one who showed symptoms of unfairness in dealing, "You go to Halifax!" And to this day we hear the same exression used in the United States, it being supposed ere that the Halifax of Nova Scotia is the place of designation. The town of Hull was at the same time noted for its strict police; whence the alliterative prayer of From Hell, Hull, and Halifax, good Lord deliver us!"

DEATH has been busy of late among European artists. It is not long since that Paul Delaroche and Maurice Retzsch laid down their magic pencils forever, and the foreign obituary for the past month has added to their ames those of Thomas Uwins, R. A., and Mr. Shiells, of the Boyal Academy of Scotland. The productions of five, having been frequently engraved, are well known in this country; those of the latter, who is reputed to have

number of truthful engraved copies of them, however, which have been sold in this country, has served to render his productions very familiar to the American public, will grieve to learn that the fine brain which conceived such marvels of art as 'The Monarch of the Glen," "Peace and War," "Night and Morning," and that most touching of pictures, "The Shepherd's Chief Mourner," is likely soon to be incapable of thought. The following account of Retzsch, whose death we have

alluded to above, will be read with interest :

"This distinguished German artist, who recently died at a viling near Dresden, was born December 9, 1779, at Dresden. He displayed from his earliest childhood a sinrular love for the romantic and picturesque. Every visi

Dresden. He displayed from his earliess childhood a singular love for the romantic and picturesque. Every visitor of the beautiful country which lies around the lovely Florence of venerable Saxony would, towards the end of the last century, frequently encounter a gentle youth, roaming about in the adjacent woods with a gun upon his shoulder, shooting birds and hunting the deer. This youth had a dreamy look, which would sometimes kindle with emotion, when it fell upon the landscape, as the sun's golden rays enveloped the neighboring Hartz mountains with a wall of fire, or otherwise bathed with ineffable beauty the plantations and vineyards which cover the gentle eminences of the valley of the Elbe.

This observant youth, with his air of melancholy reverie, was not a mere huntsman. Those sportive fancies which agitated his youthful mind ripened into a deeply-settled love for the fine arts as he grew up, and in 1798 he might have been seen upon the benches of the academy in the Bruhl Palace, enjoying the reputation of one of the most enthusiastic pupils which that noble seat of culture has seen since 1764, when its portals were first opened to students, who afterwards imparted a new glory to the artistic spheres of Germany. He chiefly devoted himself to historical painting, and his principal instructor was the celebrated Professor Grassi. When he had completed his studies the state of things in Germany was not favorable to the fine arts. Public attention was absorbed by the We notice, among the recent appointments of the President, that of James S. French, esq., as an examiner in the Patent Office. It is a highly responsible position, and requires a superior acquaintance with the principles of mechanics. We know no one better able to discharge the duties of the place than Mr. French. We congratulate the government on having secured his services in a position to the discharge of the duties of which he is so well sometion to the discharge of the duties of which he is so well suited. This appointment is a happy instance of "the right man in the right place," and we are the more pleased with the appointment as Mr. French is that anomaly in Virginia, an inventor and machinist by genius and by study.—Richmond Enuminer.

WEEKLY MISCELLANY OF LITERATURE AND ART.

No. 5.

The hearty response which the sentiment imbodied in General Morris's "Woodsan, spare that tree" meets with, as if by magic power, the beholder's mind to the dreary realms of the ghostly potentate. In 1824 he produced Fouque's Shutram. This was soon followed by his efforts in the spheres of mythology—as Bacchus, in the figure of a child sleeping upon a panther, Diana, Cupist, and Psyche, and several representations of Satyrs. He then composed a series of pictures emblematic of Human Life and Destiny, which gave evidence of the originality of his conception and the depth of his sentiment. In 1834 they were published by Jameson, in London. But his most glorious achievements are his outlines of Fanst, which, as soon as they appeared, in 1812, were engraved in England and France; henceforth his reputation ceased to be local, and became universal. In 1816 he was elected member, and in 1824 professor of the academy. This was a glorious time for art in Dresdeff. Richter, Dahl, Oehme, and Kummer presided over landscape painting; Vogel over portraits; Hähnel and Rietschel over statuary; Krüger and Steinla over engraving; Schnorr, Hubner, Pendemann, Boehr, and the subject of this notice, over the historical school of painting. The art treasures of Dresden exerted an inscription; influence upon Reiner's and extent inagrination. and the subject of this notice, over the historical school of painting. The art treasures of Dreaden exerted an inspiring influence upon Retsech's ardent imagination. Raphael's Madonna di San Sisto, Correggio's Nottee, Carlo Dolci's St. Cecilia, Titian's Venus and Christo della Moncta, and celebrated paintings by Faul Veronese, Annibal Caracci, Guido, and other illustrious Italian masters; magnificent specimens of Rembrandt, Rubens, Vandyke, Teniers, Hans Holbein the younger, Ruyskale, Wouvermans, and of other famous artists of the Flemish and German school; several pieces by Claude, Nicolas Poussin, and other distinguished French painters, formed a brilliant galaxy of art in the Dresden gallery. And how could a man like Maurice Retrach live in such as atmosphere without feeling constantly spurred on and on to highcould a man the maurice fetusch live in such an atmosphere without feeling constantly spurred on and on to higher efforts? The publisher Cotta, of Stuttgart, gave him an opportunity of giving a new evidence of his genius by engaging him upon Schiller's works.

"His illustrations to Schiller's 'Fight with the Dragon,'

"His illustrations to Schiller's "right with the Dragon." Fridolin," and 'Pegasus, 'now appeared, and these were followed by the outlines of the 'Song of the Bell,' which belong to his brightest gens. In 1827 he published his celebrated outlines to Shakspeare's Macbeth, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Lear, The Tempest, Othello, and Merry Wives of Windsor. He also illustrated some of Bürger's thrilling ballais, and in 1846 published various outlines thrilling balls's, and in 1846 published various outlines of his own conception, under the name of 'Phantasien,' including the Struggle of Light and Darkness, the Goblet, the Game of Life, and several other plates, of which the last-named proved the most popular. He excelled, also, as a portrait painter, especially of miniature portraits; but his claim to the admiration of posterity rests upon his admirable outlines, in which vigor of thought is singularly blended with tenderness of sentiment, while the leading idea of the poet whose creations he strove to illustrate presides over the whole with wonderful lucidity. "This country possesses one or two works by the hand "This country possesses one or two works by the hand of Eetzsch. There is a copy of the famous Madonna di San Sisto by him in the city of Boston, in the possession of C. C. Perkins, esq.; and, if we are not mistaken, the

same gentleman owns an original drawing of the Game of Over Shore. Oven Boors .- "There is nothing like being spattered for making one defy the mud." (French) Il n'est que d'être crotté pour affronter le bourbier. Thos proverbs are as true in their moral as in their physical application. Persons whose characters are already sullie are not very careful to preserve them from further con-tamination. When Madame de Cornuel remonstrated with a court lady on certain improprieties in her conduct, the latter exclaimed, "Do let me enjoy the benefit of my

We meet with the following Jerroldiana in a recen umber of a literary journal of no little pretension :

"Douglass Jerrold once said, 'My notion of a wife of

Now, this is simply absurd. The language quoted as Jerrold's is uttered by a character in one of his comedies and to attribute it to Jerrold himself is as if one should ay, Shakspeare once said,

"I am a very foolish, fond old man-

Fourscore and upward,"
which might startle those not familiar with the tragedy of King Lear.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.

The St. Louis Republican has accounts from the rea etachment of the expedition to Utah. They were in camp at Blue river for the night, one hundred and thirty miles from Fort Leavenworth. Up to that point the march had been very pleasant, the weather being very fine and the road excellent. The military force was der the command of that veteran officer, Col. Cooke, and numbered about four hundred privates, mounted, and eighty wagons. The governor and suite have six wagons and three carriages. It was expected that all the gentle-men composing the civil government of Utah would go out with this escort, but only Governor Cumming and Secretary Hartnett were with it. Judge Aikers and the postmaster at Salt Lake City had gone ahead, and it is feared that the others will not be able to reach the Territory before the coming winter. The Utah expedition is likely to cost the government a pretty penny, but it will be money well spent. The mules, it is estimated, cos \$200 each, and the horses \$180. The corn stores at Blue river cost \$3 10 per bushel, and the transportation to Fort Kearney and Fort Laramie will increase in the sam proportion. Col. Sumner and a part of his command arthe former, who died at the advanced age of seventy-rived at Fort Leavenworth about the middle of last week

As the train on the La Crosse railroad w this country; those of the latter, who is reputed to have been the best painter of animals Scotland has yet produced, are not so familiar here.

The foreign journals also announce that Sir Edwin Landseer is suffering from a malady akin to softening of the brain, and that there seems to be no hope of a further practice of his profession. This is sad news to the lovers of art in this country, where Landseer's works are better known than those of any other modern British painter, though, we believe, only one of his pictures has ever been seen on this side of the Atlantic. The large number of truthful engraved copies of them, however,

> SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Dr. Chase, dentist, and Mr. Hill, stage conchman, exchanged pistol-shots and used knives in a street rencounter in Raymond day before yesterday, which resulted in the instant death of Mr. Hill, who was shot through the liver, and cut through the breast, (and heart, as believed.) and in the mortal wounding, it is supposed, of Dr. C., who was shot through the knee, and through the neck, the ball ruuning down the spine, and was supposed to be dying at last accounts. From what we learn, there was no actual difficulty between the par-ties in question, but their fatal action grew out of an af-fair of others, in which they had respectively interested themselves.—Visksburg Sental, Oct. 1.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK :- COME AND LAUGH New Scenes in Ventriloquism, New Peats in Magie THE LEARNED CANARY BEEDS AND SPIRIT RAPPING

SIGNOR BLITZ WILL REMAIN ONE WEEK LONGER, nd give his popular exhibitions EVERY EVENING, commencing at 3 before 8 o'clock, and on WEINESDAY and SATURDAY AFTER NOONS at 3 o'clock.

esion 25 cents. Children, 13 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Disciples will have wine service on to-morrow, (Lord's day,) as usual, in the west room f Temperance Hall, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m. Seats free. Oct 10

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. Dr. Teasdale will reach in the Thirteenth Street Haptist Church to-morrow (Sunday) seming and night. Citizens and strangers are cordially invited to

THE Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having accepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Ascession, will enter pon the duties of his rectorship on Sinday, October II.

Persons desiring pews in the church will please apply to

C.F. HURLERET,

Register of Ascession Church

C. F. HURLBUR Register of Ascession Ch Room No. 11, west wing Putent Sept 5—Tu WASSET

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.—A ATIONAL passes of the members of the above-named associa-will be held at Temperance Hall, Estreet, between Ninth and a streets, on Monday evening next, at early candle-lighting. The LUCIEN PEYTON,

BURGLARY .- This morning about 2 o'clock two or three young men went up to the rooms of David Reed, in the second story of a building on the avenue near Brown's Hotel, and finding Mr. Reed up, requested admission, which was refused; whereupon one of the men fired a pistol through the lattice door at Mr. Reed, the ball missing him and lodging in a door opposite. This act was followed up by a forcible breaking open of the door; the inmates of the rooms retiring before the burglars.

The latter entering, and having everything their own way, broke open several drawers, took about forty dollars in money, and then relinquished possession of the premises to the legitimate proprietors. Mr. Beed recognised one of the men on the street to-day, and imately sought the aid of the police. Officer King and Mr. Reed gave chase to the suspected parties, but they made

HIST TO THE CAPITOL POLICE.—We to-day noticed a not overly-tidy individual performing his manual and facial ablutions out of the vase of the Capitol fountain the legitimate purpose of which is the rinsing of the drinking dippers. We also noticed him passing an an-cient-looking tooth-brush to and fro between the water in the vase and his dental formations. We thought that this would be a very commendable operation on the banks of the romantic Potomac, but we could not help but consider it somewhat out of place at the thirst-quenching fountain of the Capitol. We also noticed one of the two dippers broken, and the bowl gone. This could not have

Signon Burn will prolong his stay another week. Crowds have recently been delighted, at Odd Fellows' Hall, with his wonderful and amusing performances in

slight-of-hand and ventriloquism.

The Canary birds descree more applause than they can appreciate; and one of them, though it does not "seek the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth," excites general surprise by remaining perfectly quiet near that of the pistol during the explosion of gunpowder!

the pistol during the explosion of gunpowder!

The Signor's genuine good humor, and gentlemanly bearing everywhere, fail not to secure him hosts of

J N Francox officiated as chairman of the meeting at Georgetown to consider the expediency of subscribing two hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Alexandria, Loudoun, and Hampshire railroad. Mr. Ould spoke in favor of the road, provided Congress would build a bridge across the Potomac west of the aqueduct. Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Munser detailed the advantages to be derived by Georgetown by the construction of the road. Dr. Mann and Messrs. Hyde and Slemmer opposed subscription by the town. The meeting adjourned to meet on Monday next.

Sr. Jons's Longs.-This Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons last evening received the annual visitation of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. After the ceremonies of the visitation were over the Lodge took a recess from labor to refreshment, and more than one hun dred and fifty persons sat down to a sumptuous feast.

THERE were more riots in the neighborhood of Sixth street last night. The disturbance took place after twelve o'clock, and yet we are assured that many of our citizens were awakened by the noise created. It is high time that our police redouble their vigilance, since those who have aused so much annoyance heretofore are increasing in

PREPARING FOR COLD NIGHTS .- Wm. Boston, colored. vas vesterday committed for court by Justice Goddard for stealing two quilts of Mary Jane Howard, also colored.

THE RECEIPTS OF TOLLS at the office of the Georgetown collector for the week ending to-day will amount to \$3,000.

SEVENTY THOUSAND FEET of lumber arrived to-day is the schooner Quail from Port Deposite for F. Wheatley. The packet schooner Embark has arrived from Philade phia with a full cargo of merchandise for our citizens.

Ohio canal yesterday, on the tow-path, and was badly injured. His head was cut by the fall. continue. Among the arrivals of to-day we notice one thousand three hundred bushels of wheat, one hun-

dred bushels of corn, and four hundred and forty-eight SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE tons of coal are about to be shipped in schooners from Georgetown-four hundred and forty-five tons from Augusta wharf, and two hundred and fifty tons for Augusta, Maine.

THE LECTURES OF THE WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE closed to-day. The winter course of the Columbia College will commence on the 26th inst.

EARLY this morning quite a large flight of wild pigeon ere seen extending over the river, and as far as the eye could reach.

ARRANGEMENTS are being negotiated for the transfer of the great southern mail from the interior route to the old route by way of Acquia creek. It is understood that the change, if made at all, will be made about the 13th in-

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.—The next session of this court s to commence on Monday next. The trial docket will be immediately taken up.

"EVERLASTING SHIRTING COTTON." OPENED two cases of the above superior extra beary shirting cotton at 12% cents per yard. Those persons who have been waiting for the article can now be

Those persions was an extended and popular.

Also, 200 pieces of our other superior cotton shirting.

75 pieces super and heavy cotton sheetings of all widths.

20 cartons stitched linen shirt bosons.

100 pieces Irish linens, all grades, thick and thin, the best of which re made to our orders in Freisnd.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only and no deviation; consequently no purchaser is over-harged.

charged.

We are not opening any new bills.

Of course all persons who have not settled their bills presented July 1st will do so prior to making new ones.

Good articles, low prices, and not dealing may be relied on in all cases.

PERRY & HROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building.

Oct 10—1040f†

Opposite Centre Market.

Regimental Headquarters Volunteers,

Washington, October 4, 1887.

THE regiment will assemble for the annual parade, as prescribed by law, at the usual parade ground at the City Hall, at 16 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, the 19th inst., Osing the anniversary of the battle and victory of Yorktown.)

All officers of the regiment are required to be punctual in their attendance; and those having command of companies will give each member of them the proper notice previous to that time, and have them in line precisely at that hour.

By order of Colonel Hickey:

Oct 9

H. N. OBER, Adjutant.

By JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

HIGHLY valuable corner lot on President's

I IGHLY valuable corner lot on President's at 5 vickeck, or the premises, I shall sell that valuable corner lot up-posite the War Department, being the southeast corner for up-posite the War Department, being the southeast corner of square No. 167, fronting 97 feet on Penssylvania avenue and 111 feet on Lafay-cite Square, adjained on the seet by Judge Blair's and on the north by Commodore Stockion's residence.

This is beyond doubt one of the most beautiful and eligibly situated lots over offered at auction in this city, and the sale offers great inducements to capitalists seeking investments, as the property in that vicinity mint continue to steadily advance in value.

Terms at sale.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,

JAS. C. McGUTRE,

UTUMN AND WINTER CLOAKS.-Opened to-

A UTUMN AND WINTER CLOAKS.—Opened todays many stylink automa and winter cloaks for ladies.

Also, a very large line of modern shawls adapted for the present and
approaching season.

A large time of moderning shawls, all sizes, of the very best grades.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

Che price only, marked in plain flapron by one of the firm, and no
devilation sillowed therefrom.

Mourning goods only allowed out of the store on approbation. Goods
will also be sent for the impection of invalids; in all other cases purchasers must decide what they want. Goods will not be allowed
out of the store on approbation, nor will they be exchanged or
taken back. We are sersons in this matter, for many and to un oneity
reasons.

casons.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or bed the 15th day of Oriober text.

Oct 9—10td opposite Centre Market.

1557 are due, and payable at this office, and that a deduction of per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or bed the 15th day of Oriober text.

JAS. F. HALLIFAY, Collector.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bun on the Bowery Savings Bank, &c.

New York, Oct. 10.—There was a run on the Bowery Savings Bank, but pays promptly.

The Park Bank went through the run nobly, coming

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES

QUARTERNAMENTO OFFICE MARRIE CORPS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Friday, the 13th November, 1857, for supplying the marine corps with the following articles during the discal year ending 36th June, 1858, viz.

500 to 800 uniform caps, complete.

Soo to Soo uniform caps, complete.

1,000 to 2,000 marries pomploons.

1,000 to 2,000 patent leather stocks.

500 to 100 patent leather stocks.

500 to 100 seepen leather stocks.

500 to 100 sergeonis' uniform coats, complete, of mavy blue clost indigs dys—to be chemically tested.

50 to 100 musicians' coats, carried cloth, cochinsal dys—to leather stocks.

50 to 100 musicians' coats, carried cloth, cochinsal dys—to leather stocks.

50 to 100 pairs brass centre straps.

50 to 50 ped winted sashes.

1,000 to 2,000 pairs brass centre straps.

1,000 to 2,000 pairs brass centre straps.

2,000 to 3,000 pairs brass centre straps.

50 to 500 marries blankets. (gray.)

500 to 500 marries blankets. (gray.)

500 to 500 marries fatigue caps, the cloth to be mavy blue, in go dys, and chemically tested.

500 to 500 fatigue frocks.

1,000 to 1,000 pairs woollen overalls, blue kersey.

500 to 1,000 pairs woollen overalls, blue kersey.

500 to 1,000 pairs woollen overalls, blue kersey.

500 to 1,000 pairs choton fannel drawers.

35 to 0 musicians' jackets, scarlet cloth, occhineal dys—be chemically tested.

1,000 to 2,000 yards may blue cloth, to be chemically tested.

300 yards analy blue cloth, to be chemically tested.

500 to 1,000 yards may blue cloth, to be chemically tested.

500 to the fiftee of the sections dure terms on application at this sections dure the sections dure terms on the section of the sections dure terms of the sections dure te

200 yards scariet cioth, cochineal dye, to be chemically tested.

Samples of the above articles may be seen on application at this offoc, or at the office of the abstrant quartermaster marine corps, 189
Spruce street, Philadelphia.

It is to be understood that the accepted bidder is to take all material used for maniacturing coats, overalls, &c., on hand at the time
of entering into contract, at the contract prices thereof.

Bids will be received for the whole or in parts for the stricks required,
and it must be explicitly understood that a critical inspection will be
given all articles furnished as to fit and quality, and that articles
which do not come up to the sample will be rejected and thrown upon
the hands of the contractor.

The quartermaster reserves to himself the right to increase or diminish the quantity named above, as the exigencies or interests of the
service may demand.

Proposals to be addressed to the "Quartermaster of the Marine
Corps," Washington, B. C., and enforced "Proposals for Soptiles."

The papers publishing this advertisement will send the paper containing the first insertion, and 37½ cents per 300 ems for all subsequent insertions.

ems arest insertions, and at 'a cents per soot ems for an austroquent artistics.

The "National Intelligencer," "Star," and "States," Washington, "Argus," Fertiand, Maine; "Patriot," Concord, N. H.; "Ganctie," Portsmooth, N. H.; "Rost" and "Courier," Boston, Mass.; "Bridge-port Farmer, "Ocen.; "Dully News" and "Adlas," New York; "Eagle," Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Argus," "Pennsylvanian," and "Press," Philodel phia, Pa.; "Patriot," Harrisburg, Pa.; "Bepublican," Bullimore, Md.; "Statesman" and "Argus," Norfolk, Va., "Democrat," Pensacola, Fla.; "Courier" and "Orleanian," New Orleans, La., will publish the above three times per week until the 22d October.

Oct 10—Rawt13Nov

ar The publishers of these papers are requested to after the adver

MINIATURE THEOLOGY; in little volumes for MATURE THEOLOGY;
the pocket—gilt edged.
The Sermon on the Mugui.
Parables of the Saviour.
Christis Last Biscourse to his Disciples.
The Song of Moses.
The Song of Moses.
The Ountpotence of God.
Peter's Sermon on the Day of Pentecost.
Oct 10

OLD SILVER PLATE, Spanish and other silver coin, bought at United States Mint rates.

We are now buying, for cash, every description of old silver plate, ocis, &c., for which we are paying the price offered at the United States Mint. Parties having any of the above to dispose of have now the opportunity of turning it at once into cash at its full value.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

224 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th stroets.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAID FLANNELS, and other black and white plaid fabrics for latter' wear.

200 dozon ladies' super. Paris kid gloves, all colors and sizes,
"Bajon's best make," to our order.

PERRY & HROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
Opposite Centre Market.

FRANCK TAYLOR.

City Steam Fire-wood Mill. BOONOMY AND CONVENIENCE.

WE are now ready to deliver wood sawed and spits at 20 per cent. less than the usual rates, and better split at 20 per cent. less than the usual rates, and repured than it can be by hand. Enots and wood of inconvenions size not sent. All orders for less than half a cord will be delivered in crates

All orders for less than lasffa cord will be delivered in craises to any part of the house at so further expense to the purchaser. Fine wood in craises 35 count.

Cak wood 6 40 count.

In this part of our business we will open no accounts, as we have come to the conceitsion to make it exclusively a cac business. Also, on hand hickory, onk, and pine wood, and coul of all kinds, which will be disposed of on the usual accommodating terms.

Now on the way—
One cargo white-ash proken coal for furnace.

Can cargo white-ash egg coal for radiators.

Can 1.240 lbs. to the ton.

All under cover. Orders promptly filled.

1.2.4 W. M. GALT,

northwest corner of 12th and C streets,

No. 547, one square south of Penn. avenue.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS.-Four parlors with bed-rooms adjusting, with gas, &c., on Pennyivania avenue, No. 223, opposite Willards' Hotel, between 14th and 15th streets. Also, a STURE at the same place.

Oct 9—3 artiful and 15th streets.

Modern Languages.

PROF. DANIEL E. GROUX, a native of France, teacher of modern languages, especially French, Spanish, and terman. Translations made with correctness and punctuality, at

Pennsylvania avenue, No. 225, south side, bets streets, opposite Willards' Hotol, Washington, D. C. Oct 9—2awSW&Flm

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, SHEETINGS, &c.

spreads.

75 pieces table dispers and damasks, from medium and narrow upto extra wide and fine; all stylish patterns.

Linen sheetings and pallow linens, of the proper qualities and widths,
at our proverbially-low prices.

Towels, napkins, towellings, and Doylies in endless profusion of

ice styles and prices. cotch dispers, all widths; in the lot many "double weight" of the Analysing resiter. old-fashioned pattern."

With all other dry goods of the best class for family consumption.

New supplies from the North and East faily.

One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm, from hich to deviation is allowed.

We are not opening new bills.

The present is regarded a most opportune time for all persons in-ebted to us to pay all or part of their bills. Strangers and residents cordially solicited to examine our stock, if

out for their own gratification.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,

Oct 6—10tdif opposite Centra Market.

THICK FLANNELS.—10 pieces famous Western Virginia-made white teilled famuel, for warm skirts and undershirts and drawers

2 pieces extra wide and heavy thick Sinker famuel for skirts

2 pieces extra wide and heavy Welch famuel for skirts

40 pieces flue American and Welch famuel or skirts

200 pieces all other kinds of famuels, all at our usual raise.

One price only : no deviation permitted.

New supplies failly.

"Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

MPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which

their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invent-and obtained letters patent from the United States for the ar-gement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton years by one continuous process, from the gin through the va-us preparation and spinning machinery, until it is roady for ship-nt or wearing.

will command the markets of the world, distancing all competition at divations prices.

The undersigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patient; and planters will be informed as to terms, with complete in-tructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to Bec 6—2awlyif GEORGE G. HENRY, Mobile.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avetue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

Collector's Office, City Hall,

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year are don, and payable at this office, and that a deduction of six ent is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the day of October next.

OFFICIAL.

IMPARTABLE OF STATE, Washington, October 8, 1897. Information has been received at this department from Amos B. Corwine, the United States consul at Pananca, of the murder, in the district of Sons, State of Panama, New Grainels, by a native of that country, of John Borklos, a citizen of the United States.

Oct 19—3t

September 23, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United States that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st day of November hext, at the rates heretofore offered and paid, viz.

reserved here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st day of November hert, at the rates heretofore offered aird paid, viz.

10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

16 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

16 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, together with the interest accrued in each case from 1st July.

Certificates of stock received here on or after the lat day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz.

5 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

14 per cent. premium on the loan of 1847 and 1848; and

5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the accrued interest payable thereon, respectively.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States, between the 1st December, when the transfer books will be closed, and the 1st January, when the half-yearly interest in payable, the accrued interest for the half-year must be expressly assigned to the United States by the stockbolder, as so interest for the current half-year can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable by the assistant Treasurer on the interest schedules as herestofore.

In all cases the purchase sums will be settled in favor of the lawful holder of the stock, who shall assign it to the United States in the mode prescribed by the regulations of assignments of stock; and remittance will be naste of the amount by draft on the substant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in whose favor the settlement shall be made. One days additional licerest will be added from the day of receipt here for the treasury.

Socratary of the Treasury.

THE subscriber having fixed his residence in Washington for a few years, wishes to sell his farm, stock, &c., upon such terms, as cannot full to be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of farming and stock raining. The farm which I will sell, contains 850 acres of first quality land, lying in the county of Pike, State of Missouri, and a fittle over a mile from the town of Bowling Green, the county sout of Pike. There are about served hundred acres of rich and gently rolling prairie, the balance in timber. Upwards of our hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meabow; sitry acres in wheat; ton acres in orchard of the best selected fruit, now bearing finely, and enclosed by an Osage canage hodge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides never-failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek running through the trust, affording an inerhanisthle supply of water at all seasons of the year. The farm is twelve miles from the flourishing and rapidly growing city of Louisiana, our hardred town on the Mississippi river, with a plank road complete to flowing Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louisians, and return the same day.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling house in good repair, containing eight rooms; also kitchen, pantry, smoke-houses, negro house, stables, corn-cribe, ice house, and other when houses. Besides the stock water, there is a never-failing spring within two hundred yards of the boune, two cities me, one of which is thirty feet deep, and two feets in dinmeter, arched over at top with brick, and plastered inside with hydraulic cament, and otherwise finished in the completes tumaner. There is not a more healthful farm is the State of Misseuri; nor is there, in general estimation, a more benutiful and valuable one—no cording to its size—in the county. I wish to sell it, umply become whist engaged in my premon centerprise, as the editor and proprietor of the Wanniseros Usnor, I canhot conveniently manage and carry it on to prope Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale

manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my son Blackford Harris, or Samuel F. Murray, esq., Bowling Green, rice county, Mo., will be promptly attended to.

WM. A. HARRIS.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—I have just received a fresh supply of the new and improved Raing Star cooking stoves. They are cast of the best Fennsylvania malicable iron, and made very beavy and strong to stand hard knocks and rough usage. For sale only at

A TTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!—I respectfully call the attention of housekeepers to Spence's ELEVATED HOT-AIR COOKING RANGE,

that heads the parior above and chambers like the Parior Companion for sale only at C. Woodward's Metropolitan Stove and Grate Fac-tory, Nos. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th N. B.—Hot air Furnaces of the latest improvement put up at the C. WOODWARD. Oct 8—co4w

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!—Just received a new supply of the improved celebrated Services at a table. a new supply of the improved colebrated Sturies are right find top cooking stoves, four sizes. For sale only at C. Woodward's Metro-position Stove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania are noe, between 10th and 11th streets.

A TTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!-Late improve

A ment.—Just out, and for sale only at C. Woodward's Metrope has Stove and Grate Factory, the Parier Companion Furnace, mad heavy and strong of cast rom. The imprevement is the letting in the cold air through the bestom of the furnace, and throwing it agains the bost five-chamber and heating it, and throwing the hot air from to the pariors. o the pariors.

C. WOODWARD,

Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th streets,

Oct 8—codw

Nos. 318 and 322

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commence season September 7. It comprises a complete classical course in electric course in engineering, in scientific and agricultura branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fuel \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c. each \$10 per

Apply to Nassville, Tenn., July 11, 1857. Ang 5—3mdsw&w*

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

Bankers, LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Sionex City, Iona, Enter lands with land warrante or cash, or on time, and loan money t western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles. Sep 25—dawly

THOMAS R. SCHEN, LOUIS Lita, LOTHER R. SMINOT. SCHER, LEA, & Co., } S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncorrect bank notes, and land
sarrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots,
and all business appertaining to a first class land agency.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL. (Of Majors, Enssell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—dkcp6m CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SHAWLS.—HAR-FER & MITCHELL.—The closk room connected with our new ore will be opened this day, and we take pleasure in calling the at-mion of our friends and purchasers generally to our well-assorted ock of the above goods, embracing all the novelties of the season, mainting in part of Embrodered, lace-trimmed, and plain Lyons velvet closks and

mantillas
Super black French and beaver cloths, plain and full-trimmed,
in every variety of style

A large and full assortment of black and gray cloth duniers and
mourning closks.

Shawls, Shawls, Shawls!

In shawle we have a rare and bountful stock— Camels' hair shawls and scarfs
Long and square brotchs, purchased at the late large anotic
sales in New York
Stella in all colors, with cashiners and clustille burders
Long and square Bay State and Scatch plaids
Hack cashiners with silk borders, for mouraing.
Oct 6—coddif

EDMUND F. BROWN. Notary Public and General Agent, Also, Commissioner of the Court of Clair

AS removed his office to the corner of F and 7th streets, immediately opposite the northeast corner of the new toffice building. DERES, LEASES, WILLS, CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, And other legal writings carefully and promptly prepared; or frmations, and acknowledgments taken and certified, and gen

OUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION,—I have this day received another supply of the Coal Gas Durners. This revisions the gas and exocks from the coad, thereby making a diag of one-half the fuel from the commence coal stores; switched to day received another supply of the Coal Gas Burners. The burns the gas and spooks from the coal, thereby making ig of one-half the fuel from the common coal stoves; suitable

saving it one can be all agartments, &c.

For sale only at C. Woodward's Stove, Grate, Furnace, and Cooking-range Factory, Nos. 513 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

C. WOODWARD.

FROST KING.

WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grato
streets.
Sep 4—codiffus